1st Year

FULLMARK IN ENGLISH

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Must Vs Have to

Must استخدامات

باتخاذ الفعل في المصدر.

Internal obligation الـــزام داخلـي

بتلـــزم نفســـك بنفســـك

- I must buy a present to my mother.

زي انك لازم تجيب هدية لمامتك او لحد من صحابك ده من نفسك.

Warm invitation دعـــوة بعشـــم

- You must come and visit me. لازم تيجي و تزورني

strong advice نصيحـــة قويـــة

- You must study. لازم تذاكر بقى انا خايف عليك ذاكر بقى

الـــزام خارجـي
يعني غصب عنـك مش بمزاجـك

Have to

Have to	Has to	Had to
للجمع	للمفرد	للماضي

كل دول إلـــزام خارجـــي.
External obligation

- I have to wear this uniform. It is obligatory

يعني ده ضروري و اجباري

must نفي **Mustn't**

منـــع و تحريـــم و تحذيـــر
Forbidden-banned-it is not allowed-it is prohibited

- You mustn't smoke.

يعنـي مينفعش تدخـين التدخيـن هنا ممنـوع

النفـي

- Have to → Don't have to
- Has to → Doesn't have to
- Had to → Didn't have to

بمزاجك

كل دول يعني مش ضروري يعني براحتك يعني بمزاجك

- I don't have to get up early.

يعني مش لازم اصحى بدري بس لو عايز تصحى بدري براحتك

معلومات عالماشي

1. Have to = need to = have got to
2. to نفي من غير Needn't ← need to
3. Don't need to ← need to نفي
4. Haven't got to ← have got to نفي

you should study. نصيحـــة

You should have studied. عتاب ولوم

Should = ought to

You didn't have to buy pizza.
مكانش لازم تشتري بيتزا وانت سمعت الكلام

You needn't have bought pizza.
مكانش لازم تشتري بس انت اشتريت

ضروري يعنـــي أي ضـــروري

Necessary = a necessity = a must



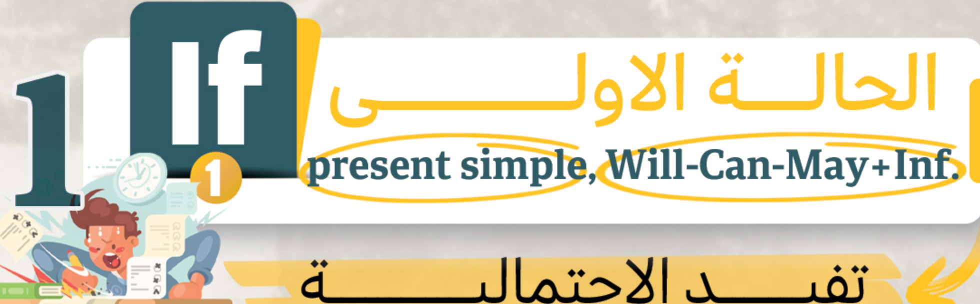
0 If الحالـــة الصفريـــة
present simple, present simple

الناحيتين مضـارع بسيـــط

If تفيـــد الشـــك ودي الحالة الـ Zero
يعني Zero شك

في الحالة الـ Zero تعني حقيقة علمية
If you heat water, it Evaporates.

او عـــادات مستمـــرة لما تلاقـــي كلمة
Sometimes و Often و Usually

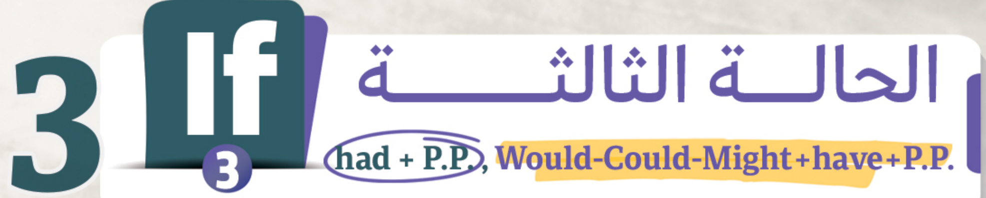


تفيـــد الاحتماليـــة

If I study hard, I will get the Fullmark.



If I were you, I would study.



IF I had studied, I would have got high marks.

بدائـــل If



- = When
- = In case
- = As long as
- = On condition that
- = Supposing (that)
- = Providing (that)
- = Provided (that)
- = Imagine (that)

إذا / لـــو

Unless إذا لم / إلا إذا

- except if = If..not.. (جملة)
- without - but for - If it weren't for } Noun. V+ing.

حالات حذف If



01 حـــذف If فـــي الحالـــة الأولـــى
نستخدم Should ...+Inf
بـــدلًا من If

If Toka studies hard, she will succeed.
= Should Toka study hard, she will succeed.

02 حـــذف If فـــي الحالـــة الثانيـــة
نستخدم IF بـــدلًا من

1. لو كانت Were فعل أساسي في الجملة
نحطها مكـــان If وتبقى بمعنـــي لو كنت.

If I were you, I'd help poor people.
= were I you, I'd help poor people.

2. لو كانت Had فعل أساسي في الجملة
نحطها مكـــان If وتبقى بمعنـــي لو امتلك.

If I had much money, I'd buy a car.
= Had I much money, I'd buy a car.

3. لو لقينا فعل أساسي غير Were نحط
Should .... + Inf. مكـــان If

If Toka studied hard, she'd succeed.
= Should Toka study hard, she'd succeed.

4. لو لقينا فعل أساسي غير Were نحط
were+ subject+ to + inf. مكـــان If

If Toka studied hard, she'd succeed.
= were Toka to study hard, she'd succeed.



If Toka had left earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.
= Had Toka left earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.



- الحالة الثانية: If it were not for → V+Inf. / Noun → Would + Inf.
- الحالة الثالثة: If it hadn't been for → V+Inf. / Noun → Would have+P.p



Had +PP

بس لازم الاول نعرف مين الماضي البسيط

الفعل ليه 3 تصريفات الماضي البسيط يقى هو التصريف التاني
Past Simple للفعل و بردو الحدث التاني اللي هو ماضي

- See - saw - seen دول بقى التصريف التاني (الماضي البسيط)
- Eat - ate - Eaten

لكن درسنا الـ Past perfect

Active	passive
Sub + Had + PP.	object+Had+been+Pp.
I had studied then I slept.	My homework had been done then I slept.

الروابط الزمنية



After I had watched tv, I slept.
يعني بعد مشوفت التليفزيون نمت



After I saw the accident, I called the police.

هنا الحدثين ماضي بسيط ليه بقى عشان مفيش فاصل زمني بين الحدثين من الاخر ينفع تلعب فالحدث الاول لكن الحدث التاني دايما ماضي بسيط



لو مفيش فـاعل خلي الفعل فالـ ing

After Watching Tv, I slept.
Before sleeping, I had watched tv.

During + noun يعني أثناء أو خلال

During holiday أثناء الإجازة



On
On + Ing
يعني بمجرد
و تدل على سرعة الاستجابة

On seeing the accident, I called the police.
يعني اول مشوفت الحادثـة كلمت الشرطة.

Having


Active	Passive
Having + PP	Having + been + Pp
Having done my H.w, I slept.	Having been repaired My car looked great.

Till & Until

بنجيب لو Till &Until يعني حتى بيجيبوا في نص الجملة

- I didn't study until my father had come.

يعني بابا جيه الاول و بعد كدا ذاكرت



اخر حاجة
ال Inversions كل دول كلمات بمعني
بمجرد أن بيتقدم فيهم الفعل المساعد
على الفاعـل، وكل واحدة ليها رابـط.
(No sooner & Hardly & Scarcely & Barely)
NO sooner → Than
Hardly scarcely barely → When Before
No sooner had Ali studied than he slept.
Ali had no sooner studied than he slept.
Hardly had Ahmed Watched tv when / before he slept.
It was only when
It was not until
ماضي تام
That
ماضي بسيط
It was only when I had done my H.w that I went to bed.
UNIT 10
Direct & Indirect
فعل القول
said
Wanted to know
told
asked
Said to
جملة that
سؤال If/Wh
جملة that
سؤال If/Wh
جملة " "
اسم أو ضمير
تستخدم فقط في حالة المباشر ولابد من وجود " "
01 Wh سؤال نفس أداة الاستفهام
02 سؤال بمعني هل If/Weather
03 جملة أمر نهي "سلبي" Not to + المصدر
04 جملة أمر "إيجابي" to + المصدر
05 جملة خبرية that
الروابط
شرطين الحل
صيغة جملة
ماضي
a he has
b has he
c he had
d had he
التحويلات
Yesterday
the day before - the last day -the previous day
had + p.p
Tomorrow
the following day - the next day - the day after
would + inf was / were + going to
Now
then
was-were +v+ing
الزمن مش بيتغير
1 لا تتغير الأزمنة ولا الظروف الزمنية إذا كان فعل القـول في المضـارع أو المستقبـل.
Mona says, "I don't believe this story."
Mona says she doesn't believe this story.
2 لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كانت الجملة تعبر عن حقيقة
Reham said, "If water freezes, it changes into ice."
Reham said that if water freezes, it changes into ice.
3 لا تتغير الأزمنة إذا كانت الجملة قد قيلت منـذ فتـرة وجيـزة وتدل هذة الكلمات علي ذلك.
(now-just now-a moment ago -a minute ago-a short time ago-recently)
Sayed said just now, "I have already done my homework."
Sayed said just now he has already done his homework.
4 لا تتغيـر الأزمنـة مع بعـض التعبيـرات.
would like-would rather-had better -should-would-could-might
Ahmed said, "I'd rather work."
Ahmed said that he'd rather work.
5 في حالـة if الأولـى فقـط يتغيـر الزمـن، ولكن لا يتغير في الحالـة الثانيـة والثالثـة.
He said to me, "If you don't get into hospital, you won't get well."
He told me if I didn't get into hospital, I wouldn't get well.
6 في حالـة if only - wish للتعبير عن التمني أو الندم.
He said, "I wish I traveled abroad."
He said that he wished he traveled abroad.
7 في حالـة استخدام used to بمعنـــى اعتـــاد أن.
Seif said to Jana "I used to cry much when I was young."
Seif told Jana that he used to cry much when he was young.
8 في حالـة عدم وجود بعد زمني أي لم يمر وقت علي نقل الكلام.
Seif said to Jana "I will meet you tomorrow."
Seif told Jana that he will meet her tomorrow.
UNIT 11
Relative pronouns
ضمائر الوصل
هنعاملهم معاملة المعادلات كدا
نبص علي اللـي قبل النقط
و اللـي بعد النقط
Who لو قبل النقط عاقل بعد النقط فعل او فاعل
This is Ahmed who lives next to me.
This is Ahmed who I trust.
وممكن اشيـل who و احـط That
بس بستبعد That لو فيه Comma "فصلة"
Whom قبل النقط عاقـل بعد النقط فاعـل
This is Ahmed whom I trust.
ممكن اشيل Whom و احط Who / That
بس بستبعد That لو فيه Comma "فصلة"
Which-That قبل النقط غيـر عاقـل بعد النقط فعـل او فاعـل
This is my cat which is under the table.
وانت عارف ابوا
هستبعد That لو فيه Comma
Whose للملكيـة: بعد النقط اسم يخص اللي قبل النقط
This Is Ahmed whose brother is Ali.
ده أحمد اللـي اخوه اسمه Ali
This is my cat whose eyes are blue.
دي قطتي اللـي عينيها زرقة
لو تاخد بالـك انا بركـز دايمـا بيقـي بعـد Whose اسـم و يخـص اللي قبلهـا
Where غرض للمكـان .. حاجة بتتعمل جوا المكان.
This is my house where I live. بيتي حيث اسكن
This is my school where I learn. مدرستي حيث اتعلم
Which وصـــف للمكــان
This is my house which overlooks the Nile.
ده بيتي اللي بيطل عالنيل هنا انا بوصف المكان عشان كدا حطيت Which او That
When للوقت Why = For Which للسبب
Friday is the day when we go to the club.
I don't know the reason why he was absent.
what=The thing that اللـي
I don't know what/The thing that I should buy.
حروف الجر ليها روابط تانية
With whom do you go to school? ✓
With who do you go to school? ✗
This is my house in where I live ✗
This is my house where I live in ✗
This is my house In which I Live ✓
This is my house which I live in ✓
بعض الافعال تتحكم في حروف الجر
Apologize for Which Reply to Which Mean By Which
كلمة All-One-Body-Thing و صيغ التفضيل
the best & The tallest ياخذوا That
اخر حاجة جمل الحذف
This is my house whice overlooks the Nile.
في حالة الحذف للرابط من جملة مبنية للمعلوم بخلي الفعل فال ING
This is my house overlooking the Nile.
My mobile which was stolen is very expensive.
في حالة حذف للرابط من جم مبنية للمجهول بخلي الفعل فال Pp
My mobile stolen is very expensive.
UNIT 12
Deduction
في المضارع
لو لقيت واحد لابس بالطو ابيض نازل من مستشفي فانت متأكد انه دكتور
Must+ inf لو متاكد من حدوث دلوقتي تستخدم
He must be a doctor.
Can't / Couldn't لو متاكد من عدم الحدوث دلوقتي
He can't be a teacher
في الماضي
Must have pp & Can't / Couldn't have pp
I am sure he must have travelled yesterday.
I am sure he can't have been at home yesterday.
May / Might لو مـــش متأكــد
I don't know where is Ahmed. He might be at home.
Could have + Pp لو عندك 2Options و اخترت اختيار واحد
I could have studied but I slept. كان ممكن اذاكر بس نمت
I could have travelled but I stayed at home.
كان ممكن اسافر بس قعدت فالبيت